

The Evening Bulletin.

With which is incorporated the
"Independent."

DANIEL LOGAN, Editor.

FRIDAY, - - - AUG. 16, 1895.

WANDERING WILLIE.

W. N. Armstrong, who was sent to Japan as a member of the Labor Commission, is filling columns of the Advertiser day after day, in the desperate attempt to show that he made his mission important. He has come back from the land of the Rising Sun thoroughly jappanned, his latest effusion being a frantic effort to show that Hawaii's interests do not lie in closer relations with the United States, but in closer relations with Japan. Mr. Armstrong tells of the efforts several large countries are making to develop commercial relations with Japan, and of Japan's projects for developing commerce with other nations and for competing with them in manufactures. "Hawaii does nothing," however, the commissioner wails. Japan cannot take our sugar now, but she will do so in the sweet by-and-by. We ought to send wool to Japan for her woolen mills and compete with Australia in that project! But our hides we should turn into leather at home, and exchange it for shoes made in Japan. "Nothing like leather!" Japan will take our bananas, which, it is to be presumed, will be in first-rate condition after the voyage of 3400 miles to Yokohama, as compared with that of 2100 to San Francisco which does not give them half a chance to ripen! Hawaii can also ship pineapples to Japan, at shipper's risk of course, and if Americans will only come here and raise sea island cotton on small farms, for the Japanese market, their prosperity is assured. Then Japan will also buy our butter. There is not enough of it for ourselves, but the price will be higher in Yokohama than Honolulu—after freight and cold storage rates are paid. Strange to say, Mr. Armstrong does not suggest that lucrative export of oysters might be made to Japan, especially as he helped to plant several hundreds of the luscious bivalve at Pearl Harbor, by tossing them over the side of a boat regardless of whether they landed at the bottom on their noses or their heels.

Commissioner Armstrong is a silly enough dreamer in his discussion of trade relations with Japan, but his treatment of the immigration question is quite incoherent. Japan is going to develop new sugar lands in Formosa, the existing plantations—as this paper told its readers when Mr. Armstrong was away—being altogether under the control of Hongkong firms. To that end, the Commissioner says, "the Japanese interested in the matter will bring from Hawaii the most intelligent of their countrymen now on Hawaiian plantations." Mark that he does not say how it will be if the "most intelligent" receive better pay here than they can get in Formosa, situated as that island is close to the sources of the cheapest labor in the world. Let that pass, however, and see what else this wondrous sage has to say. He advocates doing away with the introduction of all other labor excepting Japanese, the "most intelligent" of which drafted away are to be replaced by raw recruits. With a contemptuous snort the Govern-

ment is told by this its own employee that its traditional policy, well approved after thorough experience by the practical planters, of "mingling Portuguese, Japanese and Chinese together, is only a comical makeshift, so far as statesmanship is concerned." The country ought to have none but Japanese labor for its sugar plantations, although, by one of the many "reports" to the Legislature, signed by Mr. Armstrong himself, it is shown that the planters, as a whole, do not give any countenance to such a rash experiment. "We can use the Japanese laborer to aid the planters, sugar and coffee, and the mechanics without competition," observes this great tutor of the Government in statesmanship. The Japanese are now being used to help the sugar and coffee planters, but in the name of common sense how are they to be employed to aid the mechanic "without competition?" Mr. Armstrong opaquely answers that it is to be done by "a well thought-out policy." No policy can be imagined which would restrict any Japanese once in the country from competition in mechanical trades without involving a quarrel right away with the Japanese Government. Not only would the Commissioner flood the country with Japanese, whom he would have at once made to aid in building up Occidental civilization here and to confine themselves to servile labor, but he says, "We need the Caucasian race here, and, if we have not sense enough to bring it, we may as well give up the business." So now he has shut out all auxiliary labor but that of the Japanese. These are to aid the mechanics, without picking up their craft, or being allowed to pursue it on their own account. Having shown that the gates must be shut to all labor supply except from Japan, this extraordinary reasoner in the next breath admits that his "policy" is utterly impossible of effecting. "Anyone can see, who chooses to see," he solemnly asserts, "that the Asiatics cannot be kept out of these islands by resolutions and laws any more than opium can. Our safety is in so regulating the matter that immigration from the Asiatic countries will aid us and not hinder us." As the Chinese are bound to come in, then, and Mr. Armstrong will not allow them to engage in agricultural labor, they will probably fall into that competition with the white and native mechanic from which, by some means not divulged, this great publicist is to debar the Japanese.

CLEAR YOUR RECORD.

With a limeslaking effervescence of self-adulation, the Star is advocating a general amnesty to the political prisoners of January. This is extremely gratifying, not on account of the visible source of the advocacy of clemency, but because it indicates that the Government designs the early performance of such an act of magnanimity. The Star has no doubt received a pointer, and thereupon shrewdly conceives the policy of advocating a foregone conclusion, so as to secure credit at once for generosity of heart and potency as an organ of public opinion. Before the Star can lay claim to sincerity in its present humane pleadings, however, it ought to squarely repudiate its violent demands for the blood of prisoners during martial law. For several days there was an intense rivalry between the Star and the Advertiser for the championship in

BY AUTHORITY.

ACT 16.

AN ACT TO REPEAL AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES OVER THE LANDS OF THOSE NOT BENEFITED THEREBY," BEING CHAPTER 60 OF THE LAWS OF 1890.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. An Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Construction of Railways for Agricultural purposes over the lands of those not benefited thereby," being Chapter 60 of the laws of 1890, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect on the date of its approval.

Approved this 12th day of August, A. D. 1895.

SANFORD B. DOLE,
President of the Republic of Hawaii.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

RESOLVED, That a joint committee of two members from each House be appointed to consider designs for a great Seal and Department Seals and to report the same for adoption.

Approved August 5th, 1895.

SANFORD B. DOLE,
President of the Republic of Hawaii.

urging the shooting or hanging like dogs of the captive leaders of the insurrection. Because the BULLETIN advocated the noble and immortal example of Lincoln and Grant, it was dubbed by the Star as an ally of the rebels. It is not certain, indeed, that the Star's jealous influence was not concerned in a plot that was formed for sending a mob to attack the BULLETIN office, out of resentment for its "leniency" articles approved, as those articles were in private, by at least two members of the Cabinet. Yes, the Star should offer contrition for its infamous expressions of January, when the overheated condition of the community required from the press utterances tending to soothe the public pulse, instead of inflammatory appeals to the worst passions of men in masses, which were liable to let loose upon Honolulu the horrors of the Paris Commune. Until our contemporary, so far as possible, purges itself of its blood-thirsty vindictiveness under the reign of martial law, commendation of its present advocacy of amnesty must be withheld, especially since its change of base is contemporaneous with its semi-official information of the Government's benign intentions regarding the prisoners.

OBSERVATIONS.

What is the use of the Legislature's resolution affirming the fidelity of the republic to the policy of annexation, when hirelings of the Government openly and offensively attack that policy with incidental insult to the United States. W. N. Armstrong, an officer of the Hawaiian Government, is given as the author of the following passages printed in the Advertiser: "The American flag won't help us." "The flag is not a civilizer. Annexation may easily make us a political hell." Has Mr. Armstrong been refused any portion of his claim upon the Labor Commission fund, or has he received notice that he will not be appointed a Commissioner under the new law? If all his relations with the Government are satisfactory, then the Government must be held responsible for such remarks as those quoted, as well as for the insulting reference to American rule in New Mexico, about which a correspondent has anticipated us in comments elsewhere.

Timely Topics

Most people make their wills before they die, and some of them are great curiosities in their way. Among the many curious legacies made lately is that of a Christiana man who directs that his whole fortune shall be expended in bicycles. A Norwegian newspaper which does not give itself up to the comic element relates that a Dutch lawyer, named Nikolson, bequeathed the whole of his property to trustees, to be employed in the purchase of bicycles for the use of children attending school, while part of the money is to go towards paying the teacher to train the boys in bicycle riding.

The validity of the will has been disputed by the sons of the testator, who refuse to acknowledge it, so that it is still a question of doubt whether the children will reap the benefit of the strange bequest. That the testator was sincere enough, and that he recognized in the wheel untold blessings which might have escaped the observation of minds of less acumen, the concluding portion of the will should go to prove. It says:-

I have always found a bicycle capital protection against the impertunity of those people who persist in stopping you in your walk to spin a long yarn in the hot sun or in the biting east wind. My machine, unlike a horse, never shied once; and in my drives I have had no need to intrust life and limb to the tender mercies of a coachman.

Now that lawyer had good hard, solid sense and plenty of it, in fact, a good deal more of it than most lawyers are credited with, and yet not more than many boys and girls in Honolulu have, for are there not many of the latter who are spending their whole fortunes in purchasing a bicycle and they are wise in spending their money on something that will give them their money's worth every time.

The bicycle of the Khedive of Egypt is a gorgeous machine, almost entirely covered with silver plating but if anyone wants a duplicate of it we can furnish it, or if something "English you know" is wanted we can supply similar machines to those used by the Prince of Wales' boys and girls, all of whom are expert riders.

But for common every day people like those who reside in Paradise, we mean the Hawaiian Paradise, the Monarch is the machine to buy. It gives you better value for the money than any other make, and we can furnish it in any style and price. We have received by the Australia the largest consignment of wheels ever brought to the islands, and also a complete line of extra fittings. If any portion of a Monarch wheel gets broken or out of order we can replace it at a moment's notice at factory prices.

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DURING MY ABSENCE ON KAUAI during the next two months all orders for milk or wood from Waianae Ranch will have the careful attention of Mr. Schleiser who will be at the ranch office to receive telephone messages from 6:30 to 8 p.m. All orders for either milk or wood will be promptly filled.

D. P. R. ISENBERG.
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